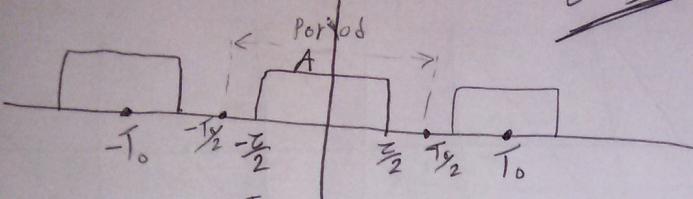


Sec ②

Complex

* Find and sketch the magnitude spectrum of the following functions using Complex FS and calculate the avg. power



$$C_n = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-T_0}^{T_0} g_p(t) e^{-j n \omega_0 t} dt$$

$$|C_n| = \sqrt{a_n^2 + b_n^2}$$

$$g_p(t) = \begin{cases} A & -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} A e^{-j n \omega_0 t} dt$$

$$= \frac{A}{T_0} \cdot \frac{1}{-j n \omega_0} [e^{-j n \omega_0 t}] \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{A}{T_0} \cdot \frac{1}{-j n \omega_0} [e^{-j n \omega_0 \frac{\pi}{2}} - e^{j n \omega_0 \frac{\pi}{2}}]$$

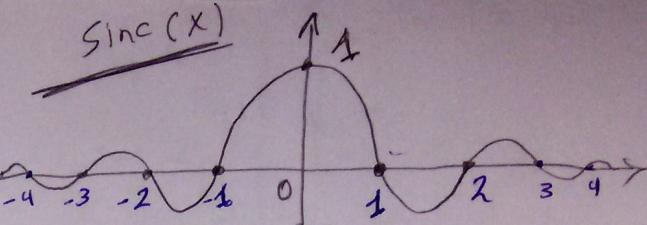
Note

$$\sin \theta = \frac{e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta}}{2j}$$

$$= \frac{2A}{2\pi n} \left[\frac{e^{j n \omega_0 \frac{\pi}{2}} - e^{-j n \omega_0 \frac{\pi}{2}}}{2j} \right]$$

$$C_n = \frac{A}{n\pi} \sin(n \omega_0 \frac{\pi}{2})$$

Note $\boxed{\text{sinc}[x] = \frac{\sin(\pi x)}{\pi x}}$



$\text{sinc}(x) = 0$ when x is integer and $x \neq 0$

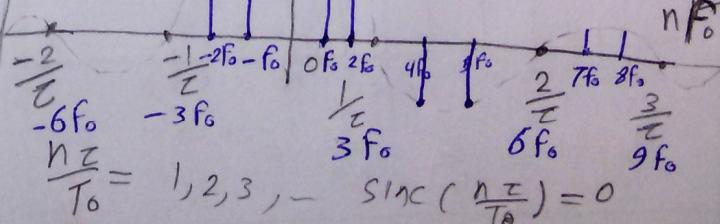
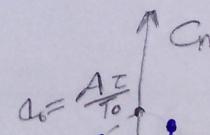
$$C_n = \frac{A}{n\pi} \sin\left(n \frac{2\pi}{T_0} \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$C_n = \frac{A \pi}{T_0} * \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{T_0} \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\frac{n\pi}{T_0}}$$

$$\boxed{C_n = \frac{A \pi}{T_0} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{n\pi}{T_0}\right)}$$

$$\therefore g_p(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} C_n \cdot e^{+j n \omega_0 t}$$

$$= \frac{A \pi}{T_0} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{n\pi}{T_0}\right) e^{+j n \omega_0 t}$$



$$\frac{n}{T_0} = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{2}$$

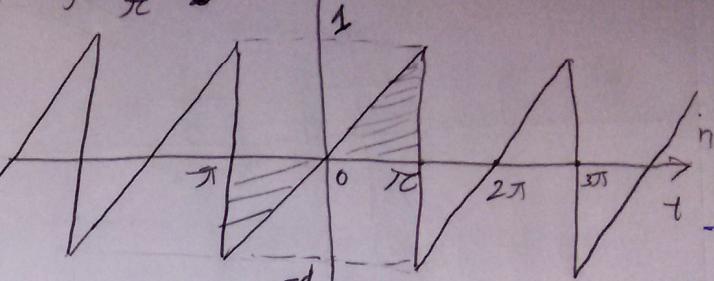
$$C_n = |C_n| e^{j\theta_n}$$



②

$$y = mx + c$$

$$y = \frac{x}{\pi} + 1$$



$$\textcircled{1} T_0 = 2\pi$$

from $-\pi \rightarrow \pi$

$$\textcircled{2} g_p(t) = \frac{t}{\pi} \quad -\pi \leq t \leq \pi$$

$$\textcircled{3} g_p(t) \text{ is odd} \quad a_n = 0, a_0 = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} g_p(t) \cdot \sin(n\omega_0 t) dt$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0} = 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{t}{\pi} \sin(n\omega_0 t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi^2} \left[\frac{-t \cos(n\omega_0 t)}{n\omega_0} + \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\cos(n\omega_0 t)}{n\omega_0} dt \right] \quad \begin{cases} u = t \\ du = 1 \\ dv = \sin(n\omega_0 t) \\ v = -\frac{\cos(n\omega_0 t)}{n\omega_0} \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi^2} \left[\frac{-\pi \cos(n\omega_0 \pi)}{n\omega_0} - \frac{\pi \cos(n\omega_0 - \pi)}{n\omega_0} \right]$$

$$+ \left. \frac{\sin(n\omega_0 t)}{n^2 \omega_0^2} \right|_{-\pi}^{\pi} \quad \begin{aligned} \sin(n\pi) &= 0 \\ \cos(n\pi) &= (-1)^n \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi^2} \left[\frac{-2\pi \cos(n\pi)}{n\omega_0} + 0 \right]$$

$$b_n = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n\pi}$$

$$C_n = |C_n| e^{j\theta_n}$$

$$\theta_n = b_n^{-1} \frac{b_n}{a_n}$$

$$\theta_n = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$|C_1| = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$|C_2| = \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

$$|C_3| = \frac{1}{3\pi}$$

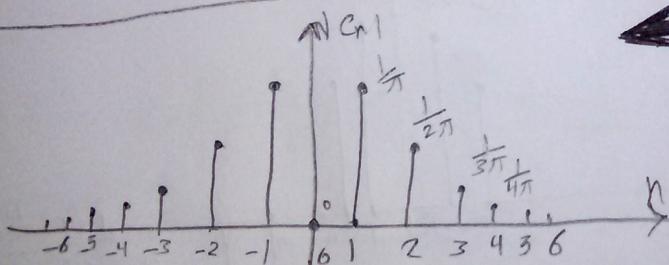
$$C_n = j \frac{1}{n\pi}$$

$$P_{avg} = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} g^2(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} A^2 dt$$

$$= \frac{A^2}{T_0} \cdot t \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$P_{avg} = \frac{A^2 C}{T_0} \text{ watts}$$



$$g_p(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{j}{n\pi} e^{jn\omega_0 t}$$

$$P_{avg} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{t^2}{\pi^2} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{3 \cdot 2\pi^3} |t^3| \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

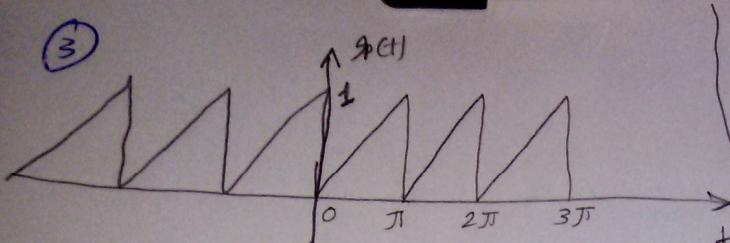
$$= \frac{1}{3} \text{ watt}$$

3

Sec 2

cycles per

(3)

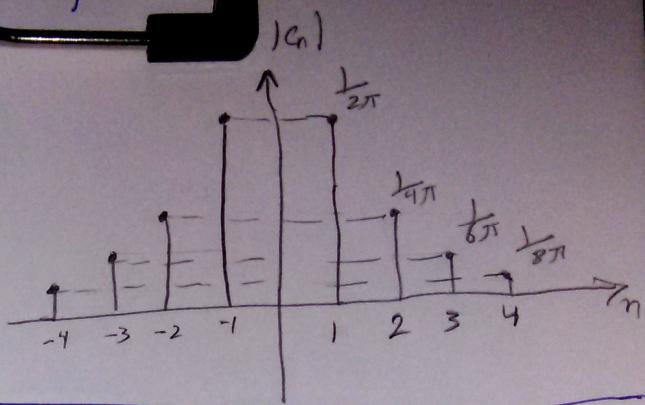


* $T_0 = \pi$ from $0 \rightarrow \pi$

* $g_p(t) = \frac{t}{\pi}$

* Int odd nor even

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0} = 2$$



c_n \Rightarrow 2 poles due to \sin

$$c_n = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{0}^{T_0} g_p(t) e^{-j n \omega_0 t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi^2} \int_0^\pi t e^{-j n \omega_0 t} dt$$

$$u = t \quad dv = e^{-j n \omega_0 t}$$

$$du = 1 \quad v = \frac{1}{-j n \omega_0} e^{-j n \omega_0 t}$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left[\frac{-t}{j n \omega_0} e^{-j n \omega_0 t} + \int_0^\pi \frac{e^{-j n \omega_0 t}}{j n \omega_0} dt \right]_0^\pi$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left[\left(\frac{-\pi}{j n \omega_0} e^{-j 2n\pi} \right) + \frac{1}{j 2n} \left[\frac{e^{-j 2n\pi}}{-j 2n} \right]_0^\pi \right]$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left[\left(\frac{-\pi}{j 2n} e^{-j 2n\pi} \right) - \frac{1}{4n^2} (e^{-j 2n\pi} - 1) \right]$$

$$e^{\pm j\theta} = \cos \theta \pm j \sin \theta$$

$$e^{-j n \pi} = \cos(n\pi) + j \sin(n\pi)$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left[\frac{-\pi}{j 2n} \right]$$

$$c_n = \frac{-1}{j 2n\pi} = \frac{j}{2n\pi}$$

$$|c_n| = \frac{1}{2n\pi}$$